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Among the few personal ornaments that modern convention permits a man to wear, about the only thing in which there has been a radical change in style is the watch fob, which has replaced the watch chain. This is one instance where the prevailing style is sensible, as there are many points in favor of the fob over the chain—in appearance and usefulness. We have watch fobs in endless variety of styles and prices



Fell Down Stairs.

Mary the 8-year-old daughter of A. L. Luther met with a serious accident Tuesday afternoon while playing on the steps at the side of the store. The people inside the store heard a fall and rushing to the entrance found the child lying unconscious at the foot of the stairs. Dr. Pennington was summoned and found the little girl had sustained a concussion of the brain. She did not regain consciousness until in the early hours of the morning. Dr. Pennington says the child is getting along reasonably well; but is not out of danger.

Crooked Lines Provoke.

A voter near Ansley writes "that I am so provoked about the division question that I do not know what I ought to say to express my disgust of the whole matter when I see the map of Custer county marked in such crooked lines. He says it shows to any good citizen of the county that they have been drawn by crooked men of very bad interest. I do not see why any sane voter would try to divide the county on such lines. I have heard several say they will not vote to divide the county on such lines.

Division Fight Before The Board.

As a result of the mandamus proceedings brought in district court by Joseph Pigman against the county Board of Supervisors, that body has been in session all the week going over the petitions of the two proposed counties of Corn and Rose. It has been a hard fight and a considerably mixed up affair. Judge Sullivan and his associates have contested the petitions name by name, while Attorney Clements and other representative divisionists have worked as hard on their side of the house. In order to dispose as quickly as possible of the mass of evidence introduced the supervisors have been holding three sessions a day, every one being attended by crowds of interested residents of the county whose sympathies are on one side or the other.

On Monday night the examination of the Corn county petition was concluded; but the supervisors did not pass on it at that time. The work is now concentrated on the Rose county petition, and from the evidence introduced by the anti-divisionists on Wednesday it would look as though they had considerably the best of the game. The hearing will probably last the balance of the week.

CONGRESSMAN GEO. M. HITCHCOCK IN BROKEN BOW.

He Spoke at The Opera House Last Night To 145 People of Whom About 75 Were Voters.

HIS SPEECH WAS NOTED FOR WHAT HE DID NOT SAY

Congressman G. M. Hitchcock of Omaha spoke to a fair sized audience at the opera house last night where but little enthusiasm was manifested, there were probably 125 people present including women and children. There were about 75 voters besides C. W. Deal, J. A. Ollis, Ross Moore and W. B. Eastham, who occupied the platform with the speaker.

The congressman, not unlike most men is not an eloquent speaker and several left the room before he was half through. No women left when he told his twin baby story as they were up to the front where they could not get away but some others did.

He complimented W. J. Taylor for his energy and fighting qualities and condemned Congressman Kinkaid because he did take positive stand with the democrats on tariff measures and because he bought 150 acre tract of coal land in Alaska through Ballinger when Ballinger was a private citizen.

Mr. Hitchcock omitted to compare the amount of work Congressman Kinkaid had done for the Nebraska homesteader with his own work in the same congress.

Ner did he mention his part in of state funds.

The announcement that Bartley is coming back to Nebraska to expose the whole deal between himself and Hitchcock doubtless was a gentle reminder to that matter was the better part of wisdom.

It was distressing interest to note that he did not say a word in favor of his friend and running mate, Jim Dahlman.

It was not so much a surprise that he forgot to speak a good word for W. B. Eastham, democrat candidate for Land Commissioner, J. A. Ollis, democrat candidate for the state senate and C. W. Deal, editor of the only democrat paper in the county and his party's nominee for county attorney, all of whom sat on the platform with him, but for him to entirely forget his own townsman, Jim Dahlman, the democrat candidate for governor was too bad, for even a democrat candidate for the United States Senate.

He told us that his first vote was for a republican president because his father was a republican but that his second vote was for the democrat ticket from due consideration of the political parties. He expressed his regret and surprise that the entire west had not been democratic all these years, but had come to the conclusion it was because so many of the Abraham Lincoln soldiers had taken the advice of Horace Greely and gone west and they were still votin the republican ticket. He stated that there was no use trying to deny the question but what the tariff is still the issue between the democrats and republicans. He stated that the government is imposing a consumption tax upon the people of the county six times greater than was their tax for state and county taxes. That every thing they consumed and used were taxed out of reason and the cost of living had been greatly increased. That the manufacturers and trusts of the east were the sole beneficiaries.

The old thread bare argument of American goods selling cheaper in European countries than at home was again rehearsed and urged as the reason why a protective tariff

was a hoax and a fraud upon the western consumer. The tariff upon wool and cotton goods were among the items specified was greater than was required to protect the American from the cheap labor of foreign countries. Again he omitted to say that the western sheepraiser and the cotton grower of the south were among the beneficiaries of high prices for wool and cotton and that the American farmer who produces the corn, wheat and meat to feed the great army of high priced labor in the manufacturing centers whose employment is made continuous by our large export trade, come in for a share of the benefits of high prices for their products.

He proposed as a remedy for the high tariff on consumption—an income tax—but he again omitted to state that such a law had been enacted by a democrat congress and was declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court. He censured Senator Burkett for not voting with the democrats when they attempted to insert an income tax clause in the tariff bill in the last session of Congress, but he failed to give Senator Burkett credit for drafting a resolution which was passed that provides an amendment to the constitution so that an income tax may be constitutional. He acknowledged such a resolution was passed by the republicans but censured it as being too far around, stating that able lawyers were authority for the statement that an income tax is constitutional, not withholding the highest court in the land had decided otherwise. He plead with the progressive republicans to support him because he had voted with the progressive republican in congress. He was careful not to state the exact facts in the case by saying that some times some of the progressive republicans voted for democrat amendments against republican measures. For such republicans who live in other states he mentioned personally but did not say a word complimentary to Congressman Norris who is a candidate for re-election in his own district.

Space forbid a complete review of the entire speech which consumed more than one hour and half of time, but the whole of it was along the same line.

His presentation was upon the part he took in congress about the investigation of the Government Land Office in which Secretary Ballinger was implicated but in that he acknowledged he appropriated to his own use the magazine article of Glavis, a republican clerk in the land office was the author.

FUN AND FINES

Two Cherry County Farmers Have to Pay for a Boozie Frolic On The Train.

H. O. and C. S. Jelinek of Wood Lake, Cherry county, paid a forced visit to the people of Broken Bow one night last week, and were the guests of Chief Towsley and Marshall Draper during their brief sojourn. It appears that the Jelineks had been to Omaha on a business and pleasure trip and when they started for home, determined to lay over a few hours at Ravenna where they used to live, and where also many friends reside. Now Ravenna, he it known, is a town of much mirth and gaiety, and along its streets are many emporiums whereat the thirsty traveler from the sand hills and other parts of the map may regale himself with "joy water." The Jelineks, meeting old friends and remembering days of yore, proceeded not only to load themselves internally, but to store sundry and divers bottles in suitcases and receptacles about the clothes. When No. 39 pulled into Ravenna, they were loaded for bear and other small game and when the train started they had securely planted themselves in a couple of seats and were trying to drown all remembrances of the parting that had just taken place. At Ansley they had so recovered themselves as to fire an empty bottle or two at the people on the platform. At Berwyn the fun was fast and furious and empty bottles soared thru the atmosphere like English sparrows around the back porch.

It was at this stage that the conductor quietly took a hand in the game and telephoned ahead to Broken Bow for the marshal to be at the depot. Upon the arrival of the train Messrs. Towsley and Draper were very much in evidence and proceeded to escort the Cherry county citizens across town to the steel cage where they were left to blissful repose for the night. With the coming of the dawn, however, matters assumed a different aspect. One Jelinek was peevish and the other was peevish; both had seal brown tastes in their mouths and they wanted to go home. But it was impossible to allow such guests to depart without asking of them a souvenir in fond remembrance of the occasion. They were accordingly taken before Justice Fodge who informed them that twenty dollars and costs would about

touch the right spot. This they paid with many lamentations as to what could have been done with the money if they had not included Broken Bow in their tour. Chief Towsley destroyed a quantity of liquor they were carrying with them.

Senator J. P. Dolliver of Iowa died at his home in Fort Dodge Saturday evening Oct. 15th after a brief illness. He was not thought to be in a critical condition by his friends about the place and expressed to his friends that he expected to be able to resume work in a week. Senator Dolliver had served six terms in Congress and had been in the United States Senate since 1899 and had three years more to serve on his present term. No man of his state has ever had so loved a following as Senator Dolliver had attained. He was yet a comparatively young man, only 52 years of age and was rapidly becoming a power in the United States Senate. His death removes a great man and his loss will be felt by the nation as well as by his own state. From a humble start he has gradually attained his greatness. Among his first law cases was before the late Micheal Morrissey who was a justice of the peace in Iowa before Mr. Morrissey moved to Custer county. When the Senator accompanied Theodore Roosevelt to Broken Bow in the McKinley campaign, Mr. Morrissey was one of the first of Custer county's citizens to meet him and extend greetings.

IN THE SUM OF \$500.

Edgar A. Job Bound Over to the District Court for Stealing From Electric Light Co.

Charged with having burglarized the tool house of the Custer Electric Co. of this place, Edgar A. Job who claims to be only nineteen years old was taken before County Judge Holcomb last Monday afternoon and bound over to the district court in the sum of \$500. The tool house of the company was broken into last Friday night, and upon information received here from the authorities at Ravenna, Sheriff Kennedy went to that place last Saturday and returned Sunday morning with three suspects who had been arrested with some of the stolen property on them. When taken into court, Job assumed all the blame and said his companions were not implicated in any way. He said he ran away from the state reform school three years ago, where he had been placed at the instigation of his father but had returned to that institution and was now out on parole. He says his home is at Table Rock and that he was originally sentenced to the reform school for a term of seven years on a charge of incorrigibility. Job had been working for the electric light company a short time previous to his arrest and on the night of the robbery, went to the tool house to get some clothes belonging to him, which he claimed were locked up there. According to his statement, he had been imbibing a quantity of "Fire Water" and was not responsible for his actions when he broke the lock and after securing his personal effects, went further and appropriated some of the belongings of the company. He says the theft was committed without the knowledge of his companions, which he joined later on. The only thing Judge Holcomb could do was to bind the young man over to district court after he had pled guilty; but County Attorney Gadd will put himself in communication with the reform school authorities and ascertain if the prisoner can be returned there, as he has shown a decided preference to that place over the penitentiary.

Republican Caucus Held.

The republican township caucus was held in the City Hall Saturday afternoon, Ner Hartley, officiating as chairman and J. B. Klump acting as secretary. Immediately after caucus the primaries were declared open and at five o'clock when the polls closed the township ticket was found to have been nominated; for township clerk, L. Cushman; township treasurer, Ross Pickett; for the road overseer of district No. 1, A. I. Routh; for road overseer of the district No. 2, O. E. Eggleston.

Kem Wahl Gets Contract.

At a special meeting of the contractor and building committee on the new City Hall, Monday morning, the bids were opened and the contract for the building of the new City Hall was awarded to Kem Wall, of this place, his bid being the lowest out of three others. It is understood that the work of erecting the new building will be pushed as rapidly as possible. Mr. Wall's bid was for \$9,974.

BARTLEY TO THE NEBRASKA STATE COMMITTEE.

Former Treasurer Seeks Chance To Defend Himself on Charge of Democrat Candidate.

WANTS TO MEET THE COMMITTEE—WIRES REQUEST TO BYRNES.

DENVER, Oct. 18.—(Special Telegram to the Omaha Bee.)—"Never run up the white flag," said ex-State Treasurer Joseph S. Bartley tonight as he filed his telegram to the chairman of the democratic committee of Nebraska, asking permission to appear before the committee with G. M. Hitchcock to refute the charge that he was a blackmailer, as made by the democratic candidate.

The telegram sent to Chairman Byrnes is as follows: "Gilbert M. Hitchcock, your candidate for United States Senator, has publicly called me a blackmailer. Will you permit me to meet him before your committee and allow me the privilege of answering any questions he or any member of the committee may desire to ask me, concerning my relations financially and politically with him? If you will grant the privilege, I will thank you."

Mr. Hitchcock's statement in the papers yesterday that Joseph S. Bartley had attempted to blackmail him and was using Edgar Howard for his tool was read by Mr. Bartley in Denver last night and the ex-state treasurer will defend himself from the charge. He said he would be in Lincoln the first of the week, probably though he said any one who read the Hitchcock statement and compared it with the fac-similes of the Hitchcock letters to him certainly could have no doubt of the truth of Howard's charges.

In his possession Mr. Bartley has many notations and memoranda of his transactions with Hitchcock and these records disclose more startling sensations than the records given out for publication by Edgar Howard. These papers indicate that Mr. Hitchcock settled a debt of between \$500 and \$6,000 for \$1,000 and a note for \$500, a total of \$1,500. They indicate he not only failed to pay the principal of the note, \$3,000, but he paid only about three-fifths of the interest on the loan.

TOTAL DEBT \$6,000.00

The \$3,000 note was dated Sept. 28, 1893, and bore interest at the rate of 7 per cent. The note was renewed Sept. 25 1895. Settlement was made Oct. 12 1904 at which time the total debt Hitchcock owed the ex-treasurer was in the neighborhood of \$6,000. At that time he pledged the \$1,000 and gave his note for \$500 due Nov. 12, 1904. This note was paid.

The memorandum kept by Bartley shows that Hitchcock came to Lincoln to see him and said he would not pay the note and that if suit were brought the state would probably take the matter up and "if any one gets the money it will be the state," Hitchcock is quoted as saying.

On one occasion Bartley says he drew upon Hitchcock for \$500 when the latter was in Washington and Hitchcock said if the note and evidence of his various transactions had accompanied the draft he had ever demanded to know how he had come into the possession of a \$3,000 note.

SOLICITED LOAN.

"Why should not Hitchcock de-

mand to know when he solicited and obtained that loan in 1893," remarked the ex-state treasurer.

Mr. Bartley hesitated about making any statement in answer to Mr. Hitchcock. He said:

"Mr. Hitchcock's statement was more of an evasion than a denial of Mr. Howard's charges and in fact should not necessitate anything from me."

Bartley's ill feeling towards Hitchcock dates from their meeting in the Lincoln hotel June 14, 1904 at which time he says Hitchcock flatly told Bartley that the paper was outlawed and that if Bartley started action against him he would be liable under the criminal libel law and that might mean a repetition of his "former trouble."—Omaha Bee.

South Omaha Live Stock Market. Special Report

South Omaha, Oct. 19, 1910

Cattle:—28,600 for 3 days, good cattle steady; common recovering a little; corn fed steers also improving, top last week 7.50 for 1522lbs., medium 6.50 to 6.75. Best range beef average 5.00 to 5.60; common and medium grades plentiful at 4.25 to 4.90. Top feeders this week 5.75 for 1010lbs white faces. Looks as if feeder buyers in future will have to depend upon 800 to 1000lb. steers at 4.80 to 5.00. Good cows bring 3.75 to 4.25; heifers 3.85 to 4.50; medium grades 3.35 to 3.65; canners strong at 3.00 to 3.30. Good light veal calves 6.00 to 7.00; heavier medium quality 4.00 to 5.00; best stock calves 4.25 to 4.75. Bulls unchanged at 3.25 to .00. Indications point to a liberal run this and next week but decreasing after Nov. 1st. Seem as if feeder buyers should not delay longer.

Hogs:—Light receipts have maintained the market but today prices rule 5 cents lower. Bulk 8.55 to 8.65; top 9.00. Look for a fairly well maintained market the balance of this week unless excessive supplies are received.

Sheep:—Receipts very heavy 125,000 for 3 days. Fat sheep stronger but feeders considerable lower since last weeks report. Best 52 to 60lb lambs now 5.25 to 5.65; 45 to 50lb 4.25 to 5.00; 35 to 45 lb, 3.75 to 4.50. 2 and 3 year olds breeding ewes scarce at 4.00 to 4.50 but feeder ewes plentiful at 2.75 to 3.25. Look for a liberal run for balance of October and rapidly decreasing supplies thereafter. Pretty good opportunity now for those still wanting feeders.

National Live Stock Com. Co.

Local Trophy Shoot.

The Broken Bow Gun Club held its local gun shoot last Friday on the regular grounds. There was a good attendance and some very fair scores were made. Had the wind been a little more moderate the average would have been undoubtedly been higher. For the Ballister trophy, Ray Gadd was first with a score of 18x25. Fred Reeder as second took the Hunter Arms Co. trophy with a score of 17x25. The Dupont picture, third prize was won by L. C. Cross, score 15x25. No. 4, Wilbur Holcomb, 14x25. No. 5, Leo Dean, 11x25. In the practice shoot, Bert Manning, of Hastings, made 51x75; Franklin, 50x75; Al C. Cross, 48x75; Wilbur Holcomb, 44x75; J. G. Van Cott, 45x50; Ray Gadd 36x50; Fred Reeder, 31x50 and Leo Dean, 30x50.

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